

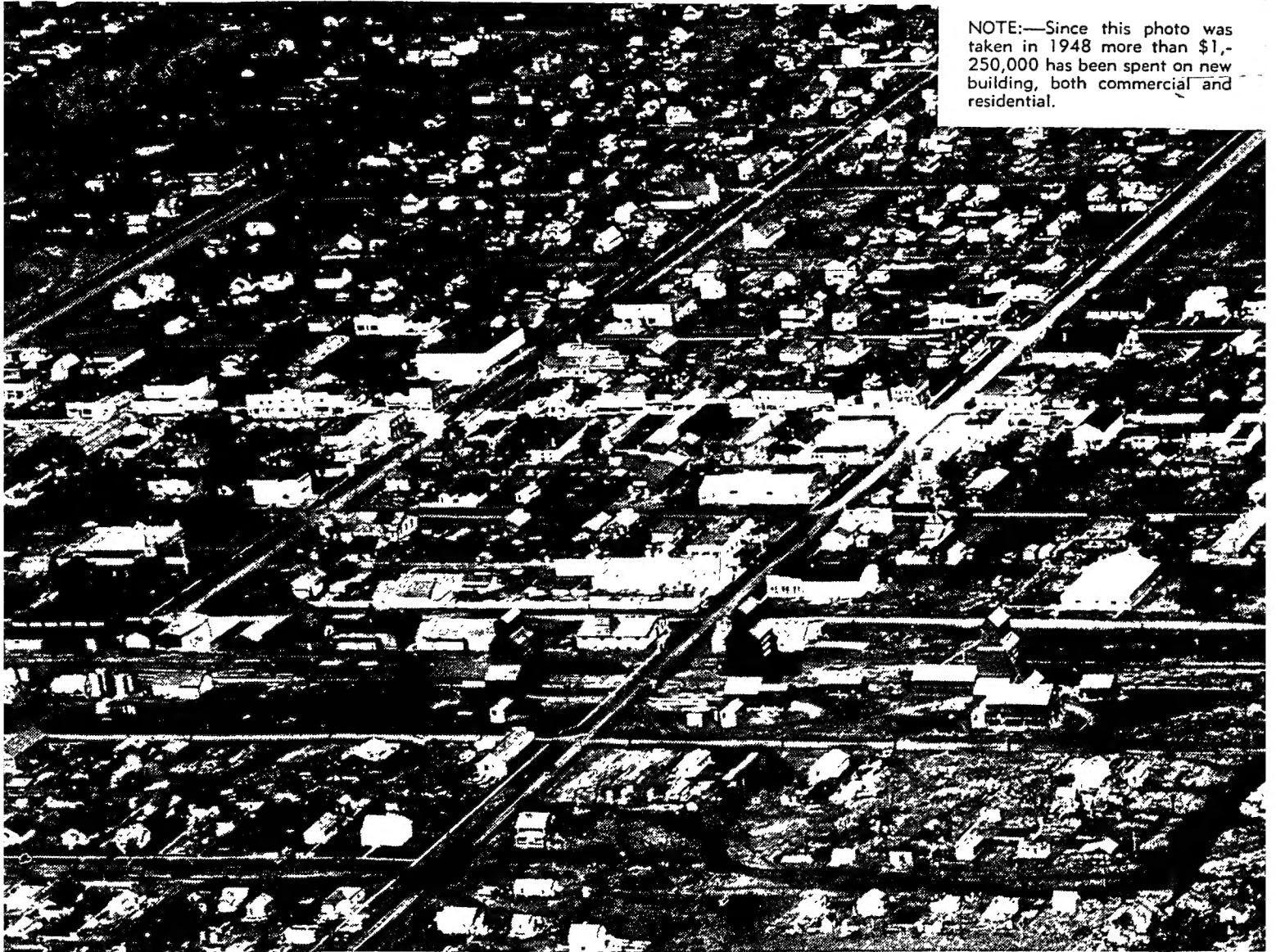
GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA,  
CANADA

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# GRANDE PRAIRIE

ALBERTA, CANADA



NOTE:—Since this photo was taken in 1948 more than \$1,-250,000 has been spent on new building, both commercial and residential.

AERIAL VIEW OF GRANDE PRAIRIE BUSINESS SECTION TAKEN IN SUMMER OF 1948—Airview Photos.

## PROGRESSIVE CENTRE OF AN INLAND EMPIRE

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*For* FULL INFORMATION REGARDING PROPERTY SITES, BUSINESS  
AND INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES, WRITE TO:

THE SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA



SMALL PORTION OF RICHMOND AVENUE, MAIN BUSINESS STREET, GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA.

*The . . .* AGRICULTURAL  
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTING  
RETAIL SHOPPING  
EDUCATIONAL, JUDICIAL  
GOVERNMENTAL  
CULTURAL AND SPORTS

**CENTRE of THE PEACE RIVER DISTRICT**

# INTRODUCTION

## HISTORICAL

Situated in the southern half of the rich agricultural Peace River country of Northern Alberta, Grande Prairie is at once the largest and most important town in the entire area. It is the wholesale distributing centre, the retail shopping centre, the educational, judicial, government, cultural and sports centre for the district, which extends over a fifty miles radius.

In the year 1908 the Peace River country was little more than a romantic name, a few fur trading posts in a wilderness of bush, muskeg and parkland with scarcely a trail into it. Rail transportation stopped at Edmonton, between four and five hundred miles away by existing water and bush routes. Roads went little farther. "Le Grande Prairie" was not a town but a district extending for miles of lush park and open prairie where the Indians roamed in search of furs and food.

It was Alexander Mackenzie's search for fur and a western outlet to the Pacific in 1792-93 that first brought the name of Peace River to public notice. For the explorer-furtrader was also an author, and his "Journals" tell of the beauty, fertility and abundance of game in the valleys of the Peace. It was the name "Peace" which probably fired the imagination of the first pioneers who trekked by the hundreds with team and oxen over terrible summer trails or bitter cold winter trails to the new land of promise from around 1910 to 1916.

The promise of rail transportation was also a factor. In 1916 the hurrying rails had reached from Edmonton to Grande Prairie by way of Spirit River and the first train chugged into the bustling frontier settlement. Another ten years and the frontier aspects had disappeared with the growing importance of the town as the centre of a rich farming district where world championship grain was already being grown on the Herman Trelle farm at Wembley. Twenty years after that Grande Prairie was still the largest town in the Peace River country and expanding rapidly with the continued development of the district following the late war.

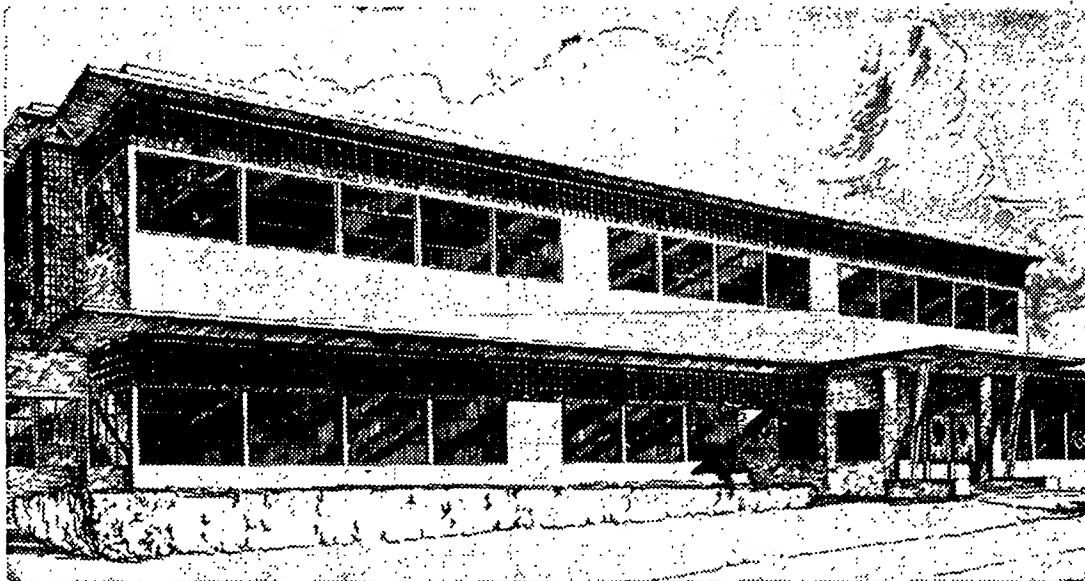
## GRANDE PRAIRIE TODAY

Surrounded by lovely rolling farmlands, close to three big river systems, the Wapiti, the Smoky and the Peace, many large lakes and wooded areas, Grande Prairie now has a population of almost 4,000, which is increasing daily. It has large, busy wholesale and retail establishments, several of which built new and larger premises in 1949; fine homes, four banks and a treasury branch; a radio station, weekly newspaper; two public and two high schools, two fine residences for out-of-town pupils; a \$250,000 composite high school under construction, an 80-bed municipal hospital; an Old People's Home; a public library, soon to be housed in a new building; four hotels, the newest already starting an addition to double its room capacity; two moving picture theatres; a large new curling rink and swimming pool, completed in 1947, and an \$80,000 Memorial Arena nearing completion, all three made possible through community effort; a golf club, separate sports and stampede grounds, recreation centre, reserve army auditorium and drill hall, scout hall, Legion Hall and ten churches, each with a hall for social activities. These and many other attractions help to make life pleasant in Grande Prairie.



Court House, Grande Prairie sub-judicial district.  
—Photo by Rex Harper.





Architects drawing of new \$250,000 Composite High School now nearing completion. — Photo Courtesy Edmonton Journal.

The community spirit is shown also by its many active service clubs for both men and women, its response to all humanitarian appeals, its Teen Town, musical, cultural, dramatic and church groups. Youth training is sponsored by the Reserve Army D Co'y, the Cadets, Boy Scouts, Cubs, Girl Guides, Brownies and C.G.I.T.

Serving the town and community professionally are three doctors, three dentists, three lawyers, and several chartered accountants. The newly opened Dr. Carlisle Clinic building will also have an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist.

A sub-judicial district, Grande Prairie has the Court House, the sheriff, the police magistrate, R.C.M.P. detachment for town and district. Monthly district and semi-annual supreme court sittings are held.

Government offices include the Provincial Department of Public Works with resident engineer, Department of Agriculture with District Agriculturist and Home Economist, Department of Lands and Mines, Department of Education with School Supervisor, Department of Industrial Relations, Forestry Service and Liquor Vendor.

Dominion Government offices include Department Veterans Land Act, Regional; Department National Defence (Reserve); R.C.A.F. North West Air Command detachment; Department of Transport with Civil Aviation Division, radio range, weather, etc.; Dominion Government Telegraph.

The Federal Government has made an initial appropriation of \$150,000 for a new and modern post office building. The Provincial Government has also set aside a very substantial sum for the erection of

a building to house its several offices. Both of these projects are to be commenced during 1950.

Grande Prairie has an expanding water and sewer system, civic owned, with a dam and reservoir which covers 100 acres to a depth of over ten feet to supply water for a town many times larger than the present. Filtration and disposal plants, well lighted streets, paving and cement, sidewalks on the main business street, adequate fire and police protection are added advantages of the town.

The Canadian Utilities with a modern oil burning plant, central generating station supplies electricity to 1,000 homes and business places in the town and district. In 1947 a programme of rural electrification was begun and farms in surrounding districts and on the main transmission line are now connected to the local plant. A new unit has been installed, bringing the plant capacity to 2,350 hp.

## AGRICULTURE

It was agriculture and the promise of a railroad that first brought settlers into the Grande Prairie country in the years between 1910 and the present. The pioneer days of homestead clearing have passed and the old homestead is now a show place of modern agricultural development. Machinery has replaced the horse and oxen of early days. Agricultural areas have been extended until little cleared land is now available close to the railroad.

Since the war a vast new area of bushland is being cleared for veterans at Wanham, to the north.

Thirty miles west of Grande Prairie the famous Beaverlodge Experimental Station is situated on a plateau which overlooks some of the most beautiful farming country in the north. From it have come some amazing results in agriculture as well as statistics.

Huge machines clear as much as a hundred acres a day on one of the largest land clearing schemes on record. Such clearing may well be the answer to the opening up of many other sections of land for settlers.

One of the greatest wheat producing areas in the world and winner of more world grain crowns than any district in Canada, the Grande Prairie and surrounding country is now becoming equally famous for forage crops seed. Soil unsuitable for grains has proved right for small seeded legumes and grasses. This has opened up a new and profitable farming opportunity. Mixed farming is also carried on and stock shipments are large, much of it going through the Co-operative Live Stock Marketing body. Milk and cream are shipped to the Northern Alberta Dairy Pool creamery and pasteurization plant at Grande Prairie from a number of fine dairy herds. Here is opportunity for dairymen, for the supply of dairy products will not meet the demand as population increases in the towns.



Heyer No. 12 Apples grown in the open at the Beaverlodge Experimental Station, 30 miles west of Grande Prairie, Alberta.  
—Photo by W. D. Albright.



Wheatfield at harvest time, near Beaverlodge, west of Grande Prairie.

—Photo Courtesy Herald-Tribune.  
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## CROPPING CONDITIONS

The climate of the Grande Prairie district may fairly be judged by meteorological records taken at the Dominion Experimental Station commencing 1915. The mean annual precipitation is 17.37 inches, of which 10.27 inches falls in the period April to September inclusive. Snowfall averages 65 inches. The mean annual temperature is 35.92 degrees, which is higher than the recorded temperature of most Manitoba and Saskatchewan points. The wind velocity averages 8.3 miles per hour.

While there are great variations in rainfall, the evaporation is relatively low and the clay loam soil underlain by tight clay result in its efficient utilization. Crop yields vary with the rainfall but there are no outstanding crop failures and feed is never entirely lacking. At Beaverlodge Station the long-term average yields on summer fallow run: Thatcher wheat 31, Victory oats 81, Olli barley 46, Redwing flax 14.6, Kharkov winter wheat 28.7, and fall rye 40 bushels per acre. Under normal commercial conditions these yields would probably be reduced by 10 per cent.

Alfalfa, sweet clover and brome are the principal forage crops of the district and are grown extensively both for hay and pasture and as seed crops. Seed crops are also taken from creeping red fescue, alsike and Altaswede red clover. In fact seed production from cereal and forage crops constitutes a major source of revenue and is a tribute to the type of farming practiced. Hay yields of a brome-alfalfa mixture, for instance,



Rare Trumpeter Swans on the Tomshak Farm.

average 1.75 tons per acre and supplement sheaf oats in the feeding of livestock.

Standard garden crops do well and are noted for their superior flavour. Early varieties of tomatoes may ripen a portion of their crop and table corn is obtained, but vine crops are less dependable. Small fruits are an important part of the farm garden and the results from the orchard at the Beaverlodge Station indicate that some tree fruits show almost as much promise. The station is making a success in growing apples and crabapples and is having encouraging results from plums, cherries, pears and apricots.



Beaverlodge Experimental Station, 30 miles west of Grande Prairie. House and land from the south-east, July 1st.

—Photo by W. A. Albright.



## DISTRIBUTION

While the population of the Peace River district is not large in comparison to the population of the Province, its farms in 1949 provided 16% of the wheat, 31% of the oats and 22% of the barley grown in this province. Grande Prairie moved over one half million bushels of grain, 75 carloads of livestock, and 689 carloads of lumber in addition to increasingly heavy express and freight shipments during 1949. The Northern Alberta Railway forecast for the 1949 grain crop for the Peace River country is a record-smashing 25,000,000 bushels, valued at \$25,000,000. Forage crops for 1949 were estimated at \$2,500,000. Livestock shipments run annually well over \$1,000,000.

Grande Prairie is the main distributing centre of the entire Peace River country. In volume of goods handled it ranks fourth in Alberta. There are 25 wholesale distributors located in town, all of them branches of national wholesale houses. Over 50 commercial travellers and their families make their homes in Grande Prairie.

The retail section has large, modern, well-stocked stores which supply not only the town but a considerable portion of the purchases of the surrounding farming district and smaller towns. Five new stores have been completed recently: the Hudson's Bay Company's general store in 1948, the Grande Prairie Co-operative general store,

Kowensky's Men's Wear, James Drug Store and the Grande Prairie Hardware in 1949. A quick freeze plant with four hundred all-steel lockers opened in January, 1948.

To serve a motoring public, which includes hundreds of American tourists daily since the war and the building of the Alaska Highway, Grande Prairie has a dozen modern garages, well equipped and staffed. Agencies for all well known makes of cars and implements are also established, complete with servicing. Four other hotels and an auto court with twelve cabins and two five-roomed houses serve the travelling public, which comes from every state in the United States as well as every province in Canada.

The Northern Alberta Dairy Pool's new Creamery can handle 7,000 pounds of milk daily in its two up-to-date pasteurizers; 12,500 pounds of cream go into the butter processing room; the churn has a 1,200 pound capacity every three hours; ice cream equipment is installed.

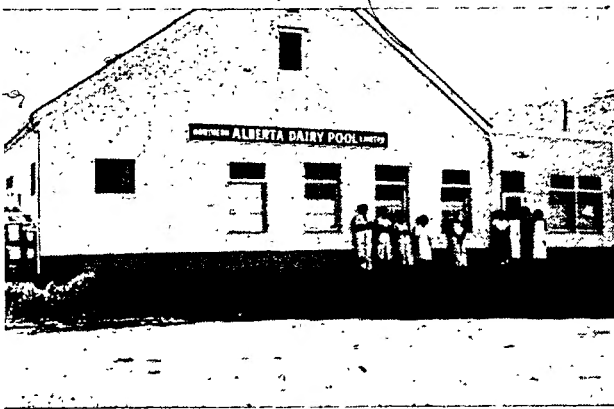
The Alberta Poultry Producers operate a large, modern plant with a capacity of 2,000 dozen eggs and 1,000 birds are killed daily. Carleton Hatcheries has a capacity of 60,000 eggs, all from approved flocks in the district; 12,000 chicks are shipped weekly during the season.



Nurses' Residence, Municipal Hospital, Grande Prairie, Alberta.  
—Photo Courtesy Herald-Tribune.



Canadian Utilities Power Plant, Grande Prairie, Alberta.  
Central Generating Station for town and district.



Northern Alberta Dairy Pool Plant at Grande Prairie, Alberta, handles 7,000 lbs. milk, 12,500 lbs. cream capacity.

## INDUSTRY

Twenty-five sawmills within a close radius of Grande Prairie keep the planing mills operating day and night throughout most of the year. Besides giving employment to hundreds of men, the lumber industry is opening up districts hitherto untapped and making roads into them. The finished lumber is shipped to all parts of Canada and the United States. It is estimated that 35,000,000 board feet of processed lumber is shipped annually out of Grande Prairie.



Dam and part of reservoir, Grande Prairie, Alberta, with town in background.

—Photo Courtesy Art Craft Studio.

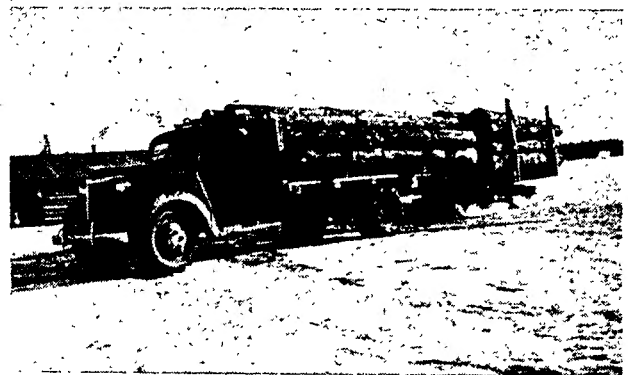
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There are also tie camps and pulpwood camps in the district. Coal seams close to town have as yet been barely scratched but, when operating capital is available, the coal industry will become an important one.

All local brick requirements are supplied by the growing Brick Yard just outside town with a capacity of 20,000 bricks daily during the season. Bricks are also shipped to many parts of the district, and are of excellent quality clay mixed with sand.

A crusher supplies crushed rock for concrete work on all new building construction. Gravel and sand deposits are found within a few miles of town and the product is used in road and other construction. The Concrete Works manufactures tiles for culverts. The Iron Works specializes in large brush cutters and pilers.

Two modern dry cleaning plants, a glass works, paint and body works, radiator company, electrical and radio shops, are some of the newer industries recently opened in Grande Prairie.



Hauling logs to the planing mills at Grande Prairie, Alta.



Farm homes such as this one are numerous in the Grande Prairie district.

## TRANSPORTATION

Because of its geographical position, north of the transcontinental railways and highways, transportation has always been one of the biggest handicaps with which the Peace River has had to deal. But in less than thirty years it changed from oxcarts to airplanes. Grande Prairie is one of the stations on the famous North West Staging route to the Arctic and beyond to the Orient, and was recently the base of operations for the famous Exercise Eagle. It has a \$5,000,000 airport occupying 1,100 acres with runways 6,500 feet long, maintained by the R.C.A.F. and the Department of Transport. Commercial airlines radiate to Edmonton, Vancouver, Yellowknife and Alaska.

The Northern Alberta Railway connects the district with Edmonton and Dawson Creek as well as with all points in the Peace River country. From Edmonton a gravelled highway runs through Grande Prairie to connect with the famed Alaska Highway. The recently completed 780-ft. Smoky River bridge, 25 miles east of Grande Prairie, eliminated the last remaining ferry on the Mexico to Alaska highway. A bus line operates through Grande Prairie, making connections possible to any point in North America served by highway. Daily plane, train and bus service make travel speedy and pleasant. When the Hart Highway from Dawson Creek to Vancouver, B.C., is com-

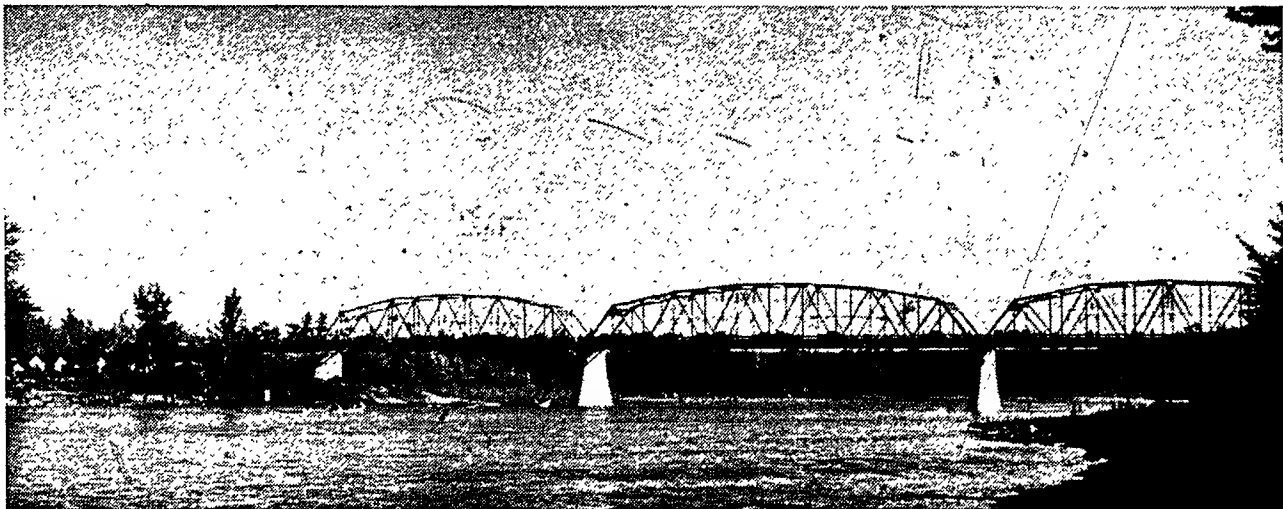
pleted shortly, Grande Prairie will be connected with the newest and most scenic highway through the Rockies and the first Pacific Coast outlet for the Peace.

Trucking has developed into an important industry with daily truck service between the area and Edmonton. Huge freight trucks from the United States, Alaska bound, also pass through Grande Prairie at all hours.



## COMMUNICATION

Once isolated, Grande Prairie is now connected with Edmonton and the rest of the world by telegraph, telephone and teletype, the latter at the local radio station, CFGP. Telegraph service is supplied by Dominion Government Telegraphs and Northern Alberta Railway. The Canadian National Telegraph operates the former Alaska Telephone line while the telephone is owned by the Province of Alberta. News is broadcast over CFGP with a power of 1,000 watts. Local news is distributed through the weekly newspaper, the Herald Tribune, with the second largest weekly circulation in Alberta.



Recently completed Smoky River Bridge, twenty miles east of Grande Prairie, Alberta.

—Photo Courtesy Art Craft Studio.



St. Joseph's Separate Schools.

—Photo Courtesy Art Craft Studio.

## CHURCHES

With ten churches of as many denominations, the spiritual welfare of all citizens is adequately cared for. All churches report overcrowding since the war and plans for larger buildings are under consideration for at least four of them. All denominations work well together in community enterprises.

## SCHOOLS

The Grande Prairie Composite High School, which started construction in 1949, will be completed in 1950 at a cost of \$250,000. This is the second composite high in Alberta and is one of the most modern and up-to-date schools of the kind to be found in the Dominion. A dormitory to accommodate 100 out-of-town pupils, to cost \$81,000, will also be in operation by 1950. A public grade school and high school and an R.C. Separate grade and high school, with a total school population of about 1,000 and a staff of 26 teachers, including Shop and Home Economics, takes care of school needs at present. The St. Joseph's Academy for girls and another for boys, cares for out-of-town pupils for the Separate school.

## HOSPITAL

The Grande Prairie Municipal Hospital is an eighty-bed institution, well staffed and equipped with the most modern appliances for the care of the sick, including X-ray. It is served by seven doctors, three in Grande Prairie and four in the district. The nurses' residence is one of the finest in the province.

Financed by taxation from a large municipal district and towns in the area, the rates are low and the hospital is in a sound financial position. Smaller maternity and medical hospitals are at Beaverlodge, Sexsmith and Hythe, the latter a sub-hospital from Grande Prairie.

The Old Persons Home, built in 1950, is a joint municipal and town project also. It will accommodate thirty-five persons and is under Salvation Army supervision.

A Provincial Health Unit, to carry out a preventive health service for the south Peace River country, will have headquarters at Grande Prairie, with resident doctor, sanitary inspector and two health nurses. This new health centre opens in 1950.



Grande Prairie Hospital.

—Photo Courtesy Herald-Tribune.

## RECREATION

There is variety and enjoyment in the many forms of recreation in and around Grande Prairie. In the summer there is golf at the Richmond Hill Golf and Country Club, seven miles west, one of the most scenic golf courses in Canada, overlooking three large lakes and seven smaller lakes, with distant mountain peaks to the south and some of the finest farms in the Peace River country stretching to the blue distance.

Nearby lakes and rivers and the Wapiti River park, which is now a game reserve, provide picnic and camping grounds. A splendid community swimming pool, the work completed largely through the efforts of the Kinsmen Club, is a most popular spot in Grande Prairie in the summer.

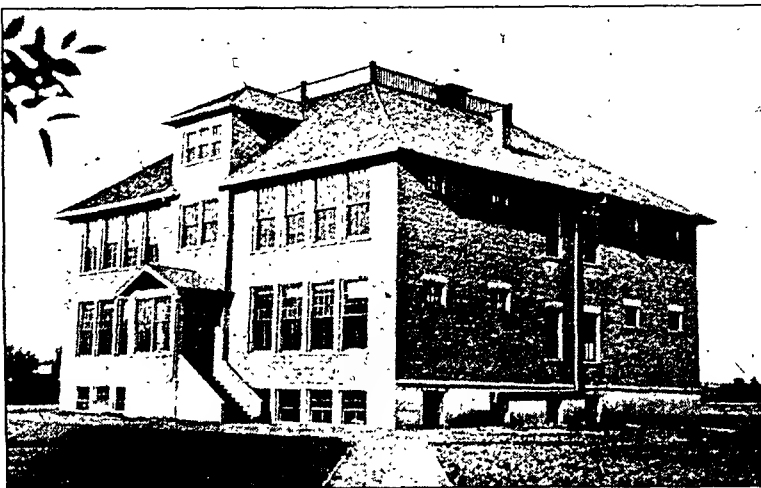
Two theatres, a recreation centre where active bowling leagues compete, tennis courts, ball park, stampede grounds supply excitement and amusement for young and old. Annual sports days and stampedes add color and spice. Dances in the Armouries fine auditorium, amateur plays, musical festival, choral groups and other cultural activities afford opportunity for expression for all.

Hockey, skating, curling and skiing make the winters gay and enjoyable. The curling rink, a

new six-sheet building built by the efforts of the curlers is one of the finest in Alberta. Ninety rinks were accommodated during the 1950 bonspiel. The Memorial Arena, to cost \$80,000, another community effort, is nearing completion. It will be second to none in the province. Hockey league games draw crowds and provide thrills. Ski trails are found near the Wapiti River, close to town.

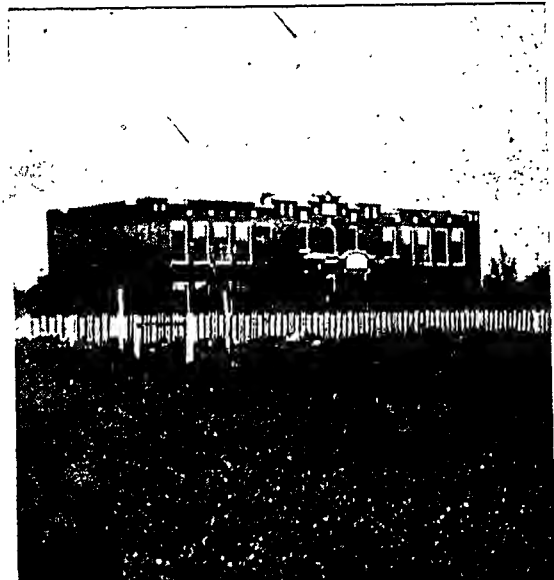
## HUNTING AND FISHING

Big game hunters outfit at Grande Prairie and nearby Wembley and Beaverlodge for trips into the mountains south and west. Bear — black and grizzly—moose, deer, elk, mountain sheep and goat are the trophies taken by hunters, who come from all parts of the United States and Canada during the season. Duck and geese are plentiful on nearby lakes and on farmers' fields in the fall. Fish abound in Sturgeon Lake, sixty miles east, in the Wapiti, Smoky, Simonette and Murray rivers, in the Hart Highway streams and lakes, the Monkman Pass creeks and Kinuseo Falls, and in lakes and rivers on the Alaska Highway. By car, pack-horse or on foot, the hunter and fisherman can find the sport he loves.

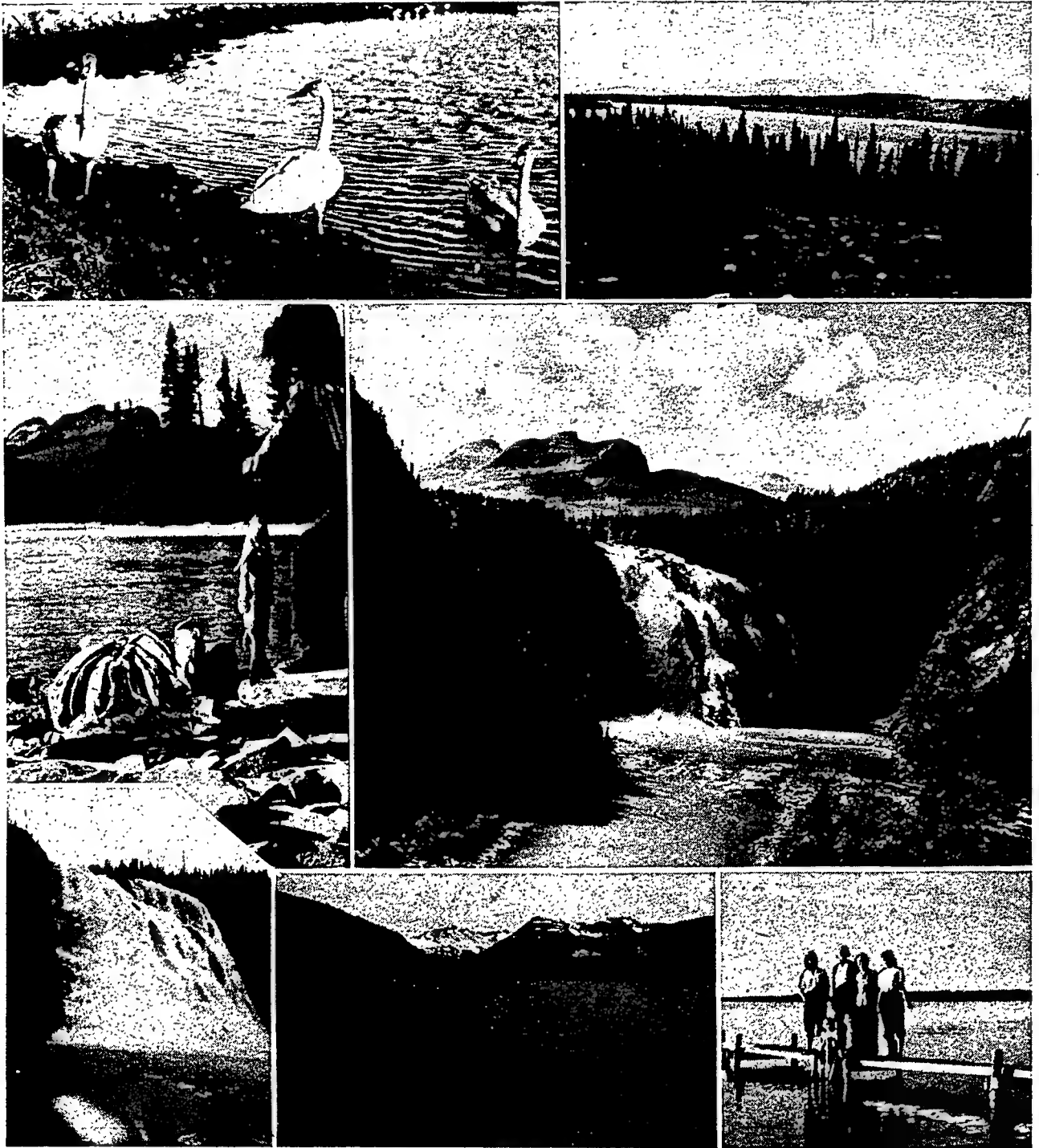


Montrose Public School.

—Photo Courtesy Herald-Tribune



Grande Prairie High School.



1. Rare Trumpeter Swans which nest only in the Grande Prairie District, these cygnets became very tame on a dugout of the J. Tomshack farm, 6 miles north of Grande Prairie, Alberta. 2. Stony Lake, in the Monkman Pass, south-west of Grande Prairie and not far from a large discovery of natural gas. 3. Fish are plentiful in the Murray River, just above the Kinuseo Falls, in the Monkman Pass, south of Grande Prairie, Alberta. (Photo by R. E. Leake, Beaverlodge.) 4. Photo by R. E. Leake, Kinuseo Falls on Murray River, B.C., with old Stony-Faced-Indian on guard. Falls are 210 feet high, 300 feet wide. 5. Close-up of the Kinuseo Falls, 210 feet high, on the Murray River in the Monkman Pass, south of Grande Prairie, Alberta. 6. Beautiful Monkman Lake near the summit of Monkman Pass in the Rockies south of Grande Prairie, Alberta. 7. Saskatoon Lake, popular summer resort 15 miles west of Grande Prairie, Alberta.



## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

The Alaska Highway is doubtless the biggest tourist attraction for hundreds of motorists who pass daily through Grande Prairie headed north for Alaska and the Yukon. There are no longer any travel restrictions on the Alaska Highway and accommodation while simple is adequate. Soon the Hart Highway will be completed to Vancouver. In the meantime there is splendid motoring into the mountains west of Dawson Creek. Both these routes have lovely lakes, rivers and unsurpassed scenery. There are unclimbed mountains and unexplored valleys for the adventurous.

Closer to Grande Prairie is the Monkman Pass. In 1937 a road into the pass was begun by community effort to prove its claim as the shortest and easiest route to the Pacific. Eighty miles of passable road were built without machinery of any kind and log cabins for tourists were erected beside the marvellous Kinuseo Falls on the Murray River. 210 feet high and over 300 feet wide these falls are one of the unknown scenic wonders of the Rockies. Beyond by pack trail is Monkman Lake, a second Lake Louise. Easily reached by car is Stony Lake, which has been the setting out point for many survey and geological parties since the war.

Sturgeon Lake, 60 miles east, is a scenic spot on the highway to Edmonton, with cabins and stores, close to an Indian reserve and Mission schools. It is an ideal fishing, duck and goose hunting spot. In fact, all the lakes in the district close to town bring their quota of hunters from Canada and the United States in duck and goose hunting season.

The lakes within a few miles of Grande Prairie are one of the very few nesting places in North America for the rare trumpeter swans. These beautiful birds have been coming to these lakes for hundreds of years before the white man came. Nearby, too, are ancient sea bottoms from which specimens of dinosaurs and marine life of a bygone age are being dug. One such area has been set aside as a park by the municipality, Kleskun Hill Park.



One of the largest and noblest river systems in Canada, the Peace River must be seen with its steep cliff banks and wide, deceptively smooth water. It is the third largest river in Canada, being next to the Mackenzie in size. The Smoky River too has rugged charm. Both it and its tributary, the Wapiti, which is close to town, have high banks.

## WHAT OF THE FUTURE ?

No one who has observed the rapid yet solid growth and expansion of Grande Prairie during the last few years can doubt that a great future lies ahead for this, the largest town in the Peace River country. During 1949 alone over \$1,000,000 in building permits were taken out for new commercial and community buildings alone, besides many modern dwellings and alterations. These included the warehouse for the international companies, Marshall-Wells and Union Tractor and Equipment. National concerns which have opened branches in Grande Prairie are T. Eaton Company, Robert Simpson (Western) Ltd. Hudson's Bay Company, Ashdown Hardware Co., Motor Car Supply, Taylor and Pearson; other firms are interested.

The Imperial Oil, Gulf Oil and Amerada Oil have been conducting a thorough and intensive seismograph survey, with headquarters at Grande Prairie, for the past two years. Should oil be struck and a new field opened up as at Leduc a short time ago, the possibilities for the future can only be imagined.

The largest gas field in Western Canada is off the Monkman Trail about eighty miles south-

west of Grande Prairie, according to Dr. G. S. Hume, chief federal geologist. But it is now apparent that gas is available in great abundance throughout the entire Peace River district. Phillips Petroleum were drilling in the Monkman Pass area in 1949. A large concern, West Coast Transmission, is prepared to tap all available sources of gas in the Peace River country and pipe it west over the Hart Highway to Vancouver and the north-western United States. This proposed pipe line would pass through Grande Prairie, making gas utilization possible to the town and surrounding district.

The Grande Prairie Chamber of Commerce welcomes any and all enquiries about the town and district, whether from tourists or business men. To the best of their ability they will give detailed information to those interested.

Address your letters to

The Secretary,

Grande Prairie Chamber of Commerce,  
Grande Prairie, Alberta, Canada.



Wild geese are plentiful in Grande Prairie and district.

—Photo Courtesy Herald-Tribune.

This booklet has been made possible through the generous sponsorship of the following business and professional men of the town and district.

#### AIRLINES

Canadian Pacific Airlines

#### AUTO ELECTRIC

Fee Bros.  
Wood, W. F.

#### BAKERS

McGavin Limited

#### BANKS

Bank of Montreal  
Imperial Bank of Canada  
Provincial Treasury Branch  
The Bank of Nova Scotia  
Royal Bank of Canada

#### BARBER SHOPS

Frank's  
Lessoway, Phil  
Ireland's

#### BEAUTY SHOPS

Mary's Beauty Parlor  
Shalimar Beauty Salon

#### BOTTLING WORKS

Northern Bottling Limited  
Pepsi Cola of Canada

#### BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Finch and Annis  
Frantzen and Conley  
Remple, W. R.  
Scott, W. J.  
Straub Bros.  
Turner, C. T. M. and Son

#### BUILDER'S SUPPLIES

Frontier Lumber Company Limited  
Johnson Builder's Supply

#### CAFES

Corner Coffee Shop  
Donald Cafe  
Palace Cafe  
Royal Cafe  
Storm's Inn  
York Cafe

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Aldridge Watt and Company  
J. Frazer Ross  
Nash and Nash

#### CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR

Jack and Jill

#### CREAMERIES

Northern Alberta Dairy Pool

#### DEPARTMENT and GROCERY STORES

Archibald, H. W.  
Bird's Stores  
Croken, P. V.  
Grande Prairie and District Co-op Ass'n Ltd.  
Grande Prairie Department Store  
Hudson's Bay Company  
Murphy's Grocery

#### DENTISTS

Dr. C. M. Compton  
Dr. D. G. MacGregor  
Dr. D. O. Carroll

#### DRUG STORES

Butchart's Drug Store  
James Drug Store  
Ross Drug Store

#### DRY CLEANING

Grande Prairie Cleaners  
New Method Cleaners

#### ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Canadian Utilities Limited  
Rose Electric and Construction Company  
J. A. Whitlock and Sons  
Windle, H. W.

#### FARM MACHINERY

Agar and Agar  
Grande Prairie Garage Company Limited  
Kerr and Humphrey  
J. O. Littleton  
H. J. Morrison  
R. M. Jordan  
Rodacker's Sales and Service Limited  
Sargent Sales and Service  
Union Tractor and Equipment Co. Ltd.

#### FLORIST

Grande Prairie Flower Shop

#### GARAGES

Byrnes Motors  
Grande Prairie Garage Company Limited  
Imperial Motors Limited  
J. M. Crummy Garage Company Limited  
Rodacker's Sales and Service Limited  
Sargent Sales and Service  
The Brake Shop  
Thomson Motors Limited  
Windsor Motors Limited

#### GLASS

Grande Prairie Glass Works

#### HARDWARES

Grande Prairie Hardware  
Holman Hardware  
McLeod's Limited

#### HATCHERIES

Carleton Hatcheries

#### HOTELS

Alberta Rooms  
Donald Hotel  
Grande Prairie Hotel  
Murray Hotel  
York Hotel

#### IGNITION AND TUNING

Fee Bros.

#### INDUSTRY

Canadian Utilities Limited  
Grande Prairie Iron Works  
Grande Prairie Brick Works  
Mackie's Concrete Works

#### INSURANCE AGENTS

Chas. McCune  
Bon Cooke  
Duke Stafford  
Ian MacIntosh  
Jack Hockey  
John Lynn  
Lewis and Wright

#### JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS

C. S. Hook and Sons  
R. H. Watcher

#### LADIES READY TO WEAR

Beverly's Style Shoppe  
G. W. Simpson

#### MAIL ORDER STORES

Robt. Simpson (Western) Limited  
The T. Eaton Company (Western) Limited

#### MEAT MARKETS

Grande Prairie Meat  
Quality Meat Market  
West End Meat Market

#### MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Caldwell, W. L.  
Kowensky's Men's Wear  
Waddell's Gent's Furnishings

#### MUSIC STORES

Dalen's Music Store

#### NOVELTY AND GIFT SHOPS

Alberta 5c to \$1.00  
Blower's Gift Shop  
Lamb's Gift Shop  
P. & M. Gift Shop  
York Hotel—J. Benoit

#### OIL AGENTS

B.A. Oil—W. J. Leslie  
Imperial Oil—A. M. Neil  
Maple Leaf—W. B. Clark

#### PAINTING

Kring and Anderson  
Northern Painting Supplies

#### PHOTOGRAPHERS

Art Craft Studios

#### PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Dr. A. M. Carlisle  
Dr. G. D. O'Brien  
Dr. J. A. Thomson

#### PLUMBING AND HEATING

J. J. Lamb.  
Les Blower  
R. J. Karran

#### PROPANE GAS

Gordon Ziglar

#### PUBLISHERS

Grande Prairie Herald-Tribune

#### RADIATOR REPAIRS

J. D. Nelson Radiator Company

#### RADIO SERVICE

Prairie Radio Service  
A. A. Whitlock and Sons

#### RADIO STATION

Radio Station / CFGP

#### REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

D. W. Pratt  
Frank Rothwell

#### SHOE AND HARNESS

Tony's Shoe Shop  
Victory Shoe and Harness

#### TAILORS

Adolf Stoehr

#### TAXIS

Miller's Taxi  
Veteran's Taxi  
Yellow Cab  
Hansen and Reynolds

#### THEATRES

Capitol Theatre  
Gaiety Theatre

#### TRUCKING SERVICE

Cave and Blimkie  
Grande Prairie Transport  
J. T. Weibe  
Pete's Transfer

#### WOODWORK AND SIGNS

May's Woodwork and Signs

#### WHOLESALES

Alberta Co-op Wholesale Association Ltd.  
Horne and Pitfield Limited  
J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company Ltd.  
J. Duffy and Son  
MacDonald's Consolidated Limited  
Marshall-Wells Alberta Company Limited  
Motor Car Supply Company of Canada Ltd.  
Royal Fruit Company  
Scott Fruit Company  
Snap On Tools of Canada Limited  
Taylor and Pearson Limited

#### WHOLESALE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

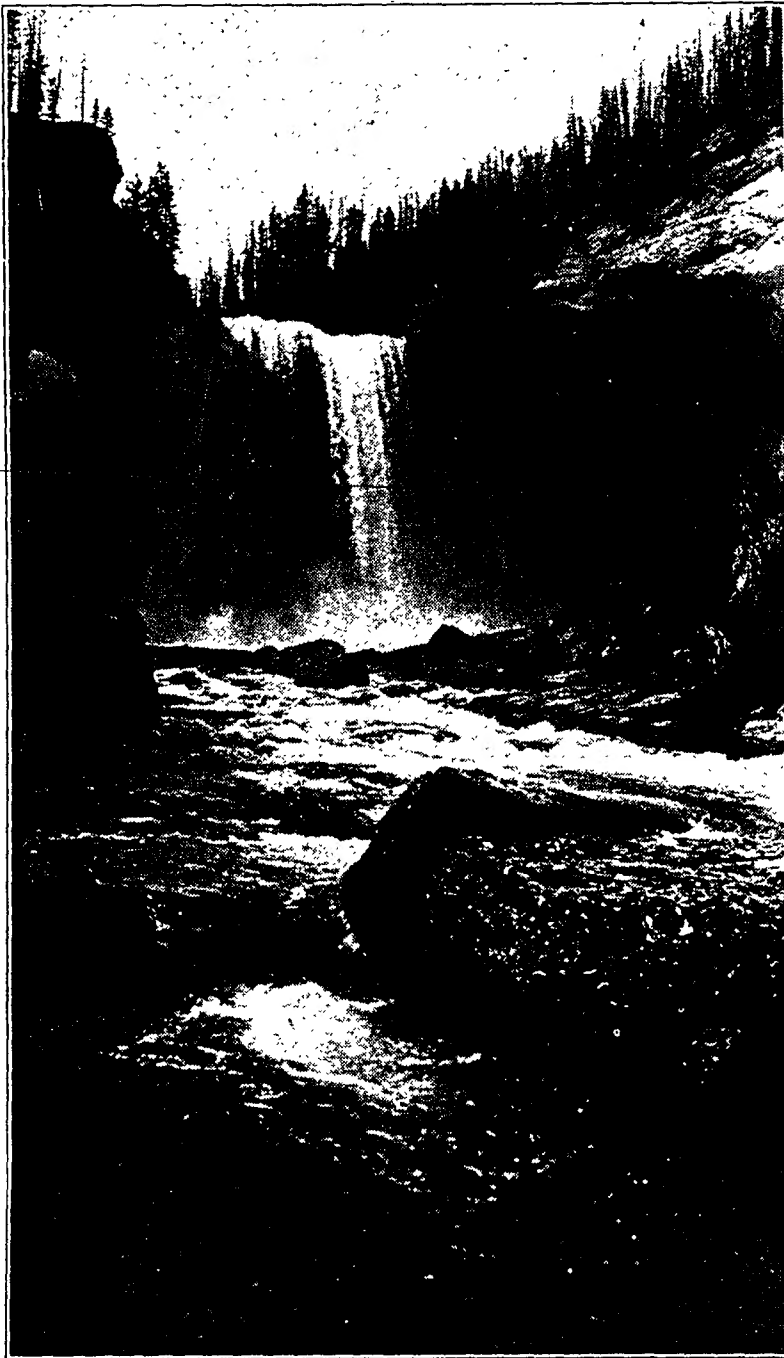
MacDonald's Consolidated Limited.



Fishing in the Pine River on the Hart Highway west of Grande Prairie, Alberta. Pine River and Rocky Mountains.



Azouzzetta Lake in the mountains west of Grande Prairie, Alberta.



Porcupine Falls, southwest of Grande Prairie, in the big game country.

—Photo Courtesy Herald-Tribune.



Big game hunting in the mountains south of Grande Prairie, Alberta.

